

# ARUBA NEWS

VOL. 9, No. 8

PUBLISHED BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

JUNE 11, 1948

## NAMES IN THE NEWS



Dr. J. S. ROBERT MCFALL became physician in charge of the Marine Dispensary last month, replacing Dr. G. I. Baker, who returned to New York for reassignment. Employed at the New York Medical Dept. since July, 1946, Dr. McFall is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond and served with the U.S. Army Medical Corps during the war.



CAPT. WILLIAM MELLO last month took over the late Capt. A. K. Jakobsen's duties as Marine Dept. employee relations representative. A Company employee since 1927, when he joined the Marine Dept. as a third mate, Capt. Mello was formerly group captain in the New York Marine Office.



JAN BEAUJON, (above) formerly assistant to the safety supervisor, transferred last month to the Employment Division of Personnel. He replaces the late Manuel Balanco. In his new duties he will be in contact with a great number of employees through work in connection with employments, transfers, terminations, and various employee problems. Also figuring in the rearrangement of duties is JOSE GEERMAN, (below) who will head a service section taking over clerical activities in connection with the Employment, Annuities and Benefits, and Transportation sections of Personnel.



## Programa di Entrenamiento Pa Chofernan di Compania

Departamento di Garage a cuminsa un programa di entrenamiento pa chofernan di Compania recientemente pa reduci scarsedad di personal cualificá den Division di Transportation. E programa ta consisti di instruccion básico y detayenan mecánico simplifica di tur equipo automóvil.

E programa cu a principiá dia 5 di April a cuminsa cu lesnan di dos ora, tres bez pa siman. Cu e lesnan ey, e 24 hombernan cu ta forma e promer grupo a sinja regulacionnan di Gobierno y di planta, cu nan mester sigui ora nan ta maneha cualkier equipo automóvil, manera autonon di pasahero, trucknan, tractornan, winchi- y locomotiefnan. Despues di a completá e dos simannan di les den klas e hombernan a bai na terreno di entrenamiento, na costa banda pa nort, pa aya nan practica moda correcto di manehá e equipo.

Pa cualificá como chofer cada un mester completá 15 ora di práctica riba e terreno. Tur chofer di Compania y empleadonan cu tin jobnan cu ta necesitá uso di equipo automóvil, ta eligibel pa tuma parti den e programa.

E programa ta bao di dirección di Clarence Ferry y Hubert Ecury.

## FSEC Members Elected

In the final elections held May 20 and 21, 15 persons were elected to the Foreign Staff Employee's Council. 98.3 per cent of the eligible voters cast ballots, with 96.9 per cent of those valid.

Elected members of the Council, and the districts of each, are as follows:

- District I (Cracking): M. Smit.
- District II (L.O.F., Acid & Ediel., Rec. & Shipping): G. Soffar, G. Webb.
- District III (Cat. Cracking, Gas Plant, Utilities): W. P. Eagan, W. R. Lennox.
- District IV (M. & C., Storehouse): J. C. McQuair.
- District V (Marine Office): S. C. Jones.
- District VI (Tech. Service Department): M. Fisk, A. G. Kossuth, L. R. Monroe, F. R. Burson.
- District VII (Accounting, Executive): J. R. De Lara.
- District VIII (Colony Service, Dining Halls, School): Helen M. Harding.
- District IX (Medical & Marine Dispensary): R. G. Muckensturm.
- District X (Personnel Department): V. A. Linam.

## Creole Sets Production Record

The Creole Petroleum Corporation achieved a new crude oil production record in March with a daily average output in Venezuela of 636,100 barrels. This compared with 626,600 barrels daily in February, the next previous high.

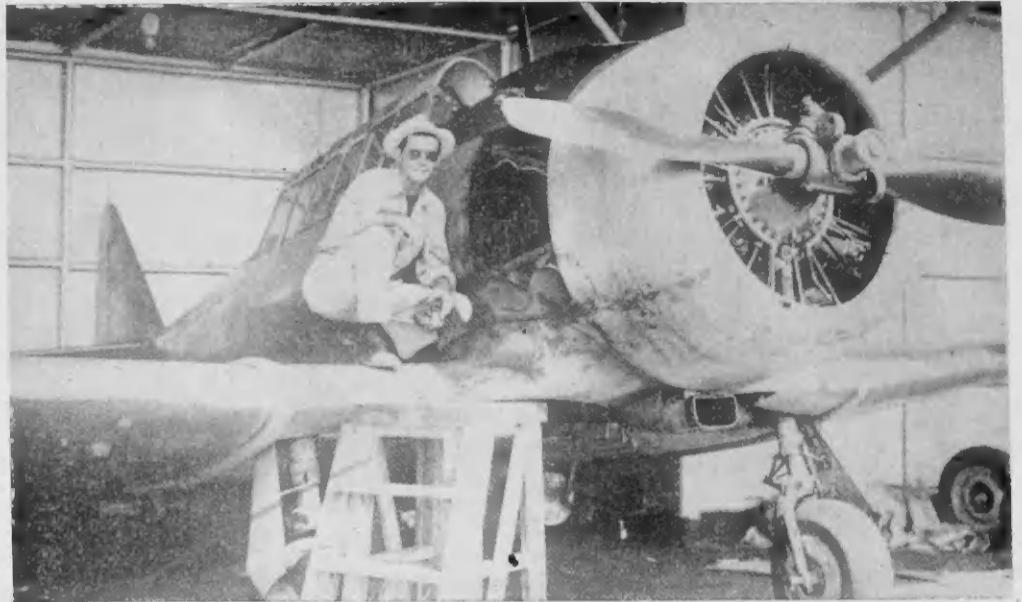
Of the March output, 473,800 barrels per day came from the Lake Maracaibo area; 177,300 from Eastern Venezuela; and 5,000 from Cumarebo.

## Dos Empleado di Personnel Ta Haya Job Nobo

Jan Beaujon (mas ariba na banda robes), anteriormente asistente di Hefe di Departamento di Seguridad a haya un transfer luna pasá pa Employment Division di Personnel. E ta reemplazá difunto Manuel Balanco. Den su trabao nobo lo e bini na contacto cu hopi empleadonan en coneccion cu nan empleo, transfer, terminación y varios problemanan di empleadonan.

José Geerman (mas abao na banda robes) tambe ta tuma parti den cambionan den Personnel Department. Lo e bini na cabez di un Seccion di Servicio, cu lo tuma over tur trabao di klerk en coneccion cu divisionnan di Employment, Annuities & Benefits y Transportación.

## Lago Pilot Makes Solo Flight From States to Aruba



Joe Ferry di Garage trahanda riba motor di e aeroplano cu el a cumpra na Merca luna pasá. Aunque nunca promé e no a stuur un aeroplano di e tamaño ey, e mes a trece Aruba; e promé miembro di Aruba Flying Club cu a bula sô for di Merca te Aruba.

Lago's Joe Ferry pauses while working on the motor of the U.S. Navy training plane which he bought and flew down from the States last month. He flew the ship from Richmond, Virginia to Aruba, becoming the first member of the local flying club to make a solo flight from the States to Aruba.

When he set his U.S. Navy training plane down on the runway of Dakota Field on the afternoon of May 14, Lago's Joe Ferry became the first member of the local flying club to fly alone from Miami to Aruba.

Ferry, of the Garage, went to the States last month and bought a 600-horse-power, two-seated Navy surplus instrument trainer, the SNJ-4. With no previous experience piloting a plane of this size, he flew from Richmond, Virginia to Aruba in five and a half days.

"I would have made it sooner", said Joe, "with more co-operation from the airport officials where I landed to check and gas my plane."

Ferry, a member of the Aruba Flying Club since February 1947, got his flight training in the States. Wanting a plane of his own, he left for the States May 4, and after following up a number of false leads found this advanced training plane in Richmond. Receiving only a cockpit check (on the ground) he flew the plane to Miami, Florida and there obtained a CAA license and permission to land in Cuba.

"I never knew how many papers a person has to sign just to land at an airport, and what troubles you have to put

Continued on Page 2

## New Playground Equipment Installed At Essoville

Playground equipment was installed late last month by the Home Building Foundation at Essoville. The playground, set away from the street and fenced in, is located directly north of Essoville.

The new equipment consists of swings, a merry-go-round, and teeter-totters, and is similar to the facilities recently installed at the new H.B.F. section north of the Sport Park.

## Pino Ta Crece Riba Santo Blanco

Orien Casteel y aprendiz Mario Alberts di L.O.F. a descubri un mata di pino chikito cu ta crece riba un isla chikito di santo mas o menos 25 pia foi tera, mei-mei di e dos Powerhouse-nan. Riba e portret aki bao nan dos ta trahando un sorto di muraya pa protehe contra biento.

E "hardinonan" no sa ta com bin e mata a nace y crece ey nan; te dia cu nan a descubri, e pino tabata biba riba e santo salo cu e tiki awacero cu a cai durante e ultimo lunanan. Awor Casteel y Alberts cada un tin nan turno pa cuida e mata. E pino ta den bon man pasobra Casteel ta un di e mihor hardinonan di den Camp.



## How does it do it?

"Australian pine" trees are known to be hardy, but just how hardy wasn't known till recently when Orien Casteel and apprentice Mario Alberts of L.O.F. discovered this one struggling manfully along on a strict diet of salty coral sand (dredged up out of the harbor), and only what little rain has fallen in recent months. It is growing on the dike of sand

25 feet off shore that extends between the two powerhouses. The seed evidently blew over Powerhouse No. 2, from the bungalows to windward, or was dropped by an inconsiderate bird with no idea of where a tree might want to be planted.

Above, Casteel and Alberts take some time out from duties for the Refinery Loss Committee, to build up a protecting windbreak. The tree is in good hands: Orien Casteel is one of Lago Colony's best gardeners.



# ARUBA ESSO NEWS

PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N.W.I. BY THE  
LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, July 2. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel Building by Friday noon, June 25. Telephone 523

Printed by the Curaçoesche Courant, Curaçao N.W.I.



## Safety Sam Says:

Avoid short cuts and make-shifts at the expense of safety.

Never start new work that is strange to you without instructions from your foreman.

Never use equipment without authority.

Obey warning signs. Help maintain them.

Keep guards in place. Re-install them after repairs are made.

Report any unsafe condition to your supervisor.

Never play practical jokes; never startle fellow employees.

Wear clothing that is in good condition and suitable for you and the job you do.

Never neglect an injury, no matter how slight; get first aid promptly.

Always follow rules of safe practice; if in doubt, ask your foreman.

## SAFETY SAM

ta bisa:

Evita di „corta skina” na trabao, of usa substitucion inferior of inadecuado, a costo di seguridad.

Nunca cuminsa cu trabao nobo, cu bo no conoce, sin instruccion di bo forman.

Nunca usa ningun soorto di aparato of mashin sin autorizacion di bo forman.

Obedece borchinan di aviso contra peligro. Yuda mantene nan.

Mantene guardnan na nan lugar. Pone nan atrobe na nan lugar despues cu reparacion a worde haci.

Raporta cualquier condicion peligroso na bo forman.

Nunca haci chansa ni hunga wegá di man na trabao; nunca spanta otro trahadornan.

Bisti panja cu ta na bon estado y adecuado pa bo y bo trabao.

Nunca negligisha un herida of golpi, sea con insignificante esey por ta; busca tratamiento médico inmediatamente.

Semper sigui reglanan di Seguridad; si bo ta na duda, puntra bo forman.

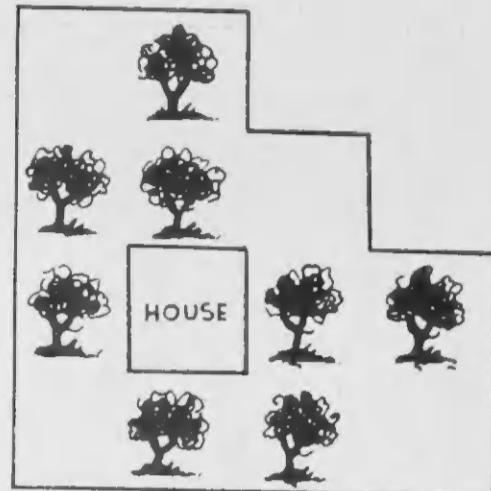
## Departmental Reporters

(Dots indicate that reporter has turned in a tip for this issue)

Simon Coronel		Hospital
Bipat Chand	.....	Storehouse
Sattaur Bacchus		Instrument
Gordon Ollivierre	.....	Electrical
Luciano Wever		Labor
Simon Geerman		Drydock
Bernard Marquis		Marine Office
Iphig Jones		Receiving & Shipping
Erskine Anderson		Acid & Edelanu
Fernando da Silva	.....	Pressure Stills
Bertie Vlapree	.....	C.T.R. & Field Shops
Hugo de Vries	.....	T.S.D. Office
Willemfridus Eool	.....	Accounting
Mrs. Ivy Butts	.....	Powerhouse 1 & 2
Jacinto de Kort	.....	Laboratories 1 & 2
Henry Nassy	.....	Laboratory 3
Harold Wathey		Lago Police
Mrs. M. A. Mongroo		Eso & Lago Clubs
Elsa Mackintosh		Dining Hall (2)
Elric Crichlow	.....	Catalytic
Calvin Hassell	.....	M. & C. Office
Federico Ponson	.....	Masons & Insulators
Edgar Connor		Machine Shop
Mario Harms	.....	Blacksmith, Boiler & Tin
Cado Abraham		Pipe
Jan Oduber		Welding
John Francisco		Colony Commissary
Jose La Cruz		Plant Commissary
Stella Oliver		Laundry
Ricardo Van Blaricum		Colony Service Office
Claude Bolah		Colony Shops
Hubert Ecury	.....	Garage
Harold James	.....	Personnel
Edney Huckleman		Sports
Samuel Rajroop		Special



## A Strange Legacy



An eccentric man left a plot of land on which there were eight trees to his four sons. The will specified that the four sons could share the house, but that each had to get a piece of land of the same size with two trees on it. Furthermore, each piece of land had to be situated in such a way that one could step from it to the house without passing on another's land.

The drawing shows the plot of land and the house. How would you divide it? (Answer on back page.)

SHUR I C'N DRIVE -  
CARRY ME OUT TO  
TH' CAR AN' I'LL  
PROVE IT!



Sigur mi por stuur; carga mi hiba den auto mi ta muntra bo.

## "C.Y.I." Names 25; Fls. 720 Paid Out

Twenty-five "C.Y.I." awards and one commendation, totalling Fls. 720, were paid out by the Coin Your Ideas Committee in April. The month's top award of Fls. 100 went to Dueward F. Amick; his winning idea was to change the drains and gauge lines on all reactor pumps at No. 2 Alky Plant.

Other winners were as follows:

Leendert van Windt, Fls. 50, additional information for Plant Commissary identification cards.

George Scott, Fls. 50, provide padlocks in locations where 440-volts circuit breakers are operated.

George Echelson, Fls. 40, improve "brown electronic swing potentiometers" operations.

Gay Abrams, Fls. 30, replace existing type of fuse boxes with main circuit breakers at No. 2 Powerhouse.

Harold James, Fls. 30, design for box to facilitate paper assembling for stapling.

Juan York, Fls. 30, enter notation on pay slips for days off with full pay.

Ramon Croes, Fls. 25, use brass sample cans throughout the refinery.

William Weber, Fls. 25, special salinity recorder.

Miss Nydia Ecury, Fls. 25, mail copies of "The Lamp" to Esso News Reporters.

George Ritchie, Fls. 25, improved method of handling heavy crates, etc. at Customhouse—Finger Pier.

Van Dyke Jacobs, Fls. 25, relocate



Top "C.Y.I." Dueward F. Amick (left), Fls. 100

George A. Scott, (below left), Fls. 50

Leendert van Windt (below right), Fls. 50



## LLCF Alarm—PCAR.

Emile Isselt, Fls. 25, improved type "V-Blocks".

Mrs. Ivy Butts, Fls. 20, install 2½ gallons foam extinguishers on fuel oil and gasoline tank wagons.

Alvaro Gomes, Fls. 20, relocate iron ladder at No. 6 H.P. Still.

Egbert Tjin-Kam-Jet, Fls. 20, relocate railings around automatic feed and bypass valves at No. 1 and 2 Pitch Stills.

Daniel Werleman, Fls. 20, change salt water inlet valve at No. 1 diesel oil cooler from horizontal to vertical position.

## Garage Department Begins Drivers Training Program

A drivers training program to relieve the shortage of experienced personnel in the Transportation Division was recently started by the Garage department. The program consists of instruction in basic principles and simplified mechanical details of all automotive equipment.

The program, which began April 5th, started with two-hour class lectures held three times a week. In those lectures the 24 members of the first group were taught government and plant regulations in handling all automotive equipment, including passenger cars, trucks, tractors, cranes and locomotives. After completing the two weeks of classroom lectures the men were taken to the training grounds, located near the beach on the north shore, where they are learning actual operation of the equipment.

To qualify as a driver each man must complete 15 hours of field work. All company drivers and men connected with jobs that warrant the use of automotive equipment are eligible to participate in the program.

The program is under the supervision of Clarence Ferry and Hubert Ecury.

Terry Mungal, Fls. 20, remove revolving gate at Lago Heights hill; Commendation, install metal guards over bulbs in Personnel Department.

Irwin Homer, Fls. 20, either insulate or relocate level gauges at 9 and 10 Vis-Continued on page 8

## SOLO FLIGHT Cont. from page 1

up with to buy gas. But now that it's all over I can easily say it was well worth it," Ferry said.

He took off for Havana May 11, but because of bad weather was forced to land at Key West, Florida. The next morning he made the trip to Havana, checked and refueled the plane and continued on to Camaguey arriving there at 12:30 p.m.

"I left Camaguey around 3:30 p.m. after a lot of unnecessary red tape and headed for Port au Prince, Haiti, but bad weather forced me to land at Santiago, Cuba," Ferry said, adding, "in every weather report I got it was always 'all clear' but when I got near my destination the weather was bad and I was forced to land elsewhere. While in Santiago I found that a person can't buy gas unless he has a government permit. I had to find a Standard Oil representative and he fixed it so I could buy a barrel in town, but I had to cart it to the airport and fuel the plane myself."

Next day Ferry left Santiago and flew to Port au Prince, arriving at 9 in the morning, and while he was refueling and checking the plane someone stole his water jug. The only jug he was able to buy was one that had been used as a gasoline carrier, and from 10:30 until his arrival in Aruba three hours later Joe had to be content with water that tasted like gasoline.

This is the longest flight Ferry has ever made. When asked if it wasn't unusual for someone with no experience in a plane of this size to make such a trip alone, Joe merely shrugged his shoulders.

"To be able to fly any kind of ship, all a person needs is some common sense, a basic knowledge of flying, and some actual flying time," said Ferry.

## Stork Eligible for Overtime Pay

Other dates are registered in Medical Dept. annals as being busy in the baby department, but May 31 probably excels them all, with the stork hard-pressed to make six trips to the Hospital in one day.

The traffic was well regulated, with visits spaced at intervals of from two to six hours, starting with the arrival of Melvin Oswald Cassell at 4:15 a.m. and finally ending, six babies later, with the appearance of Vernon Adrian Kirton at 9:17 p.m.

## New Plant Dispensary Hours

Male Employees — daily except Sundays and holidays:  
7 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.  
1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Emergency Cases — daily except Sundays and holidays:  
7 a.m. to 5 p.m.



# NEWS <sup>a n d</sup> VIEWS



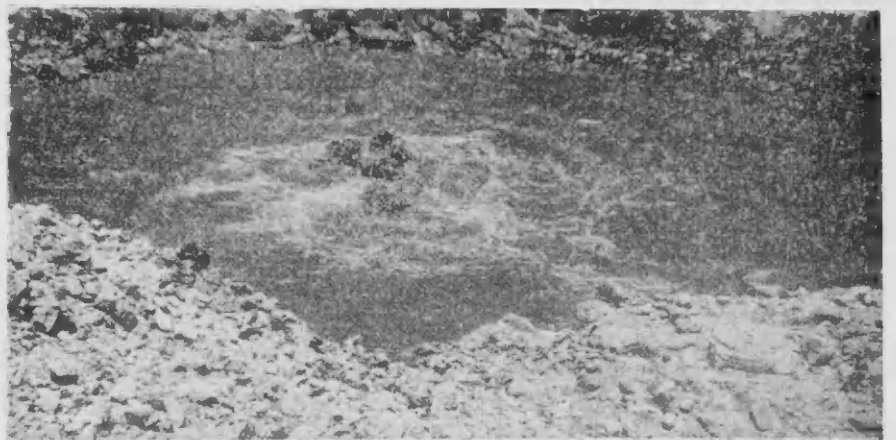
Un grupo di aprendiz cu ta den nan promé anja di entrenamien- to cu e cosnan cu nan a traha den shopnan, cu ta forma parti di facilidadnan pa nan entrenamien- to. Despues cu e mucha-hombenan slnja uso básico di varios herment, nan ta haya proyectonan di articulo- nan simple di uso pa cas. Riba e portret aki nos ta mira algun di nan net promé cu nan a hiba e cosnan cas, entre otro te- blachi, rekki pa serbette, gieter, caha di herment, tabla di corta pan, trekter y varios otro cos cu nan a traha durante nan oranan den shop.

A group of the Training Division's first year apprentice boys are shown above with some of the projects they have made in the Apprentice Shops. After the boys learn the basic uses of the various tools, they are given many projects which are designed for their practical use in the home. The boys above, who are taking their completed projects home, have cookie servers, towel racks, watering cans, book ends, tool boxes, bread boards, and various other things which they have made in their classes.



The American Legion Auxiliary held its annual Poppy Day sale May 15, with the proceeds going toward the care of disabled war veterans. They realized Fls. 233.20 from the sale of the little red flowers. Above, Linnea Kiely sells the first poppy to General Manager J. J. Horigan.

Tur anja American Legion Auxiliary ta bende amapolanan, floran corrá artificial cu veteranonan invalido di guerra a traha. Loque nan recoge ta bai pa e veteranonan. Gerente General J. J. Horigan a cumpra e promé amapola cerca Linnea Kiely.



The Sulphur Springs of St. Lucia are shown above in a snapshot taken by A. L. Lewis of the Instrument Department, who visited there on his recent long vacation. There are several of these turbulent springs on the island and Mr. Lewis bathed in the warm waters of this one. He also visited his home in St. Vincent and Grenada.



An old custom was followed on May 13 when the guests at the Joseph Irausquin-Abelina Dirksz wedding gathered at a friend's house near the church and then formed a procession into the church. The ceremony was held at the Sacred Heart Church in Sabaneta with a reception held afterwards at the bride's home in Sabaneta. The groom works in Laboratory No. 1.

Segun un custumber antiguo, dia di casamento di Joseph Irausquin y Abelina Dirksz, tur compañadornan a reuni na cas di un cono- cir banda di misa y a forma un procesion djel pa misa. E cere- monia a tuma lugar na misa di Sagrado Curazon na Sabaneta dia 13 di Mei. Despues a sigui un recep- cion na cas di bruid; e bruidegom ta traha na Labora- torio No. 1.

On May 14 the "Call- ing All Girls" Club, part of an inter- national organization which helps teen-age girls to attain poise and good grooming, presented a fashion show at the Lago School Auditorium. Members of the Club modeled clothes, some of which they had made themselves. Mary Jean Owen, right, models a "new look" length dress while her mother, Mrs. G. N. Owen, who announced the num- bers, describes it.



Serious injury to the eyes of Eli Ogiste was prevented on May 7 when his safety goggles stopped a rock from hitting his eyes. Mr. Ogiste was working at the Concrete Plant when a large piece of rock fell from the top of the concrete mixer, striking his goggles. Although one lense was shattered, his eyes were not injured. Above, he holds the shattered goggles and the rock.



Birds in Aruba are rare, but papayas that look like birds are even rarer. A. G. Zeppenfeldt Jr., of the Material Accounting Section, holds a bird-shaped papaya which was grown by his father in Oranjestad. He says that one in the hand is worth two on the bush.

E cos straño cu A. G. Zeppenfeldt di Material Accounting tin den su man no ta nada otro sino un papaya cu a crece den forma di un páhara den hoffi di su tata na Oranjestad.

Daño serio na wowonan di Eli Ogiste a wordé evitá dia 7 di Mei pa via cu e tabatin su bril di Seguri- dad bisti. Sr. Ogiste tabata traha e Concrete Plant ora cu un piedra basta grandi a cai for di top di e concrete mixer, dal net riba su bril. Aunque un di e giasnan a keda tur kibrá, su wowo- nan mes no a hiba ningun daño. Riba e portret Sr. Ogiste ta mustra e bril e piedra.

The picture below, just received in Aruba, shows the dedication March 23 of the monument at St. Martin that commemorates 300 years of friendly cooperation on that island between the Netherlands and France. The occasion was celebrated here at the time by the Windward Islands Welfare Associations of the two nationalities. The picture was sent in by Virgil Emmanuel of the Instrument Department.





## AN INTRODUCTION TO Standard Oil Company (New Jersey)

Continued from last issue

### Evolution of the Jersey Group

Armistice Day in 1918 found the American oil industry producing as it never had before. But when the shooting stopped, Jersey, cut off from crude oil sources made possible by war emergency arrangements, again had to scratch for a supply of its own.

During the war Humble Oil & Refining Company, a small but promising Texas firm, had begun to assume importance in crude oil production. Humble was well situated to explore and develop the oil possibilities of vast areas in Texas but needed capital. Jersey had the capital but needed crude oil. In 1919 the Jersey Company bought a 50 per cent interest in Humble, later increasing it to over 70 per cent.

While strengthening its domestic position, the Company was also expanding abroad. Affiliates obtained concessions in Peru in 1914 and in Colombia in 1920. In 1921, another affiliate, Standard Oil Company of Venezuela, began oil exploration in that country. Then in 1928 Jersey Standard obtained a major interest in Creole Petroleum Corporation, a company which had been organized in 1920 to acquire Latin American oil concessions. Four years later, through the purchase from Standard Oil Company (Indiana) of its stock interest in Pan American Foreign Corporation, Jersey acquired control of Lago Petroleum Corporation, a producing company with extensive holdings in the now famous Lake Maracaibo area of Venezuela. *With this purchase also came control of the Aruba refinery in the Netherlands West Indies, which has since been developed into one of the largest and most modern refineries in the world.*

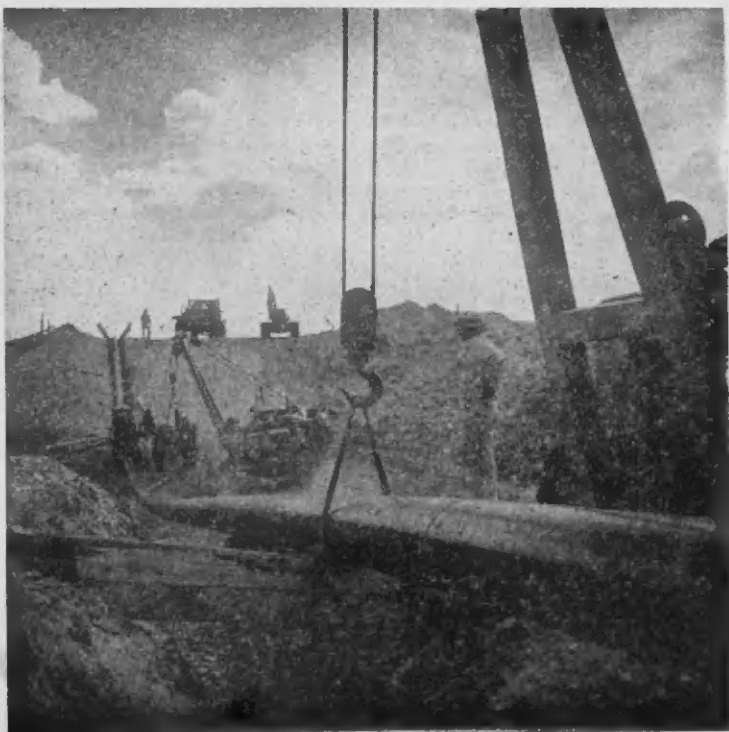
Consolidation of Jersey's Venezuelan interests was effected in 1943 when Standard Oil Company of Venezuela and Lago's Venezuelan properties were merged with Creole.

Today Jersey affiliates operate in all but two of the Latin American countries. They are engaged in exploring, producing, refining, and marketing. The two exceptions are Bolivia and Mexico, in both of which Jersey had extensive interests until its properties, together with those of other foreign oil companies, were expropriated by the governments of those countries in 1937 and 1938.

The search for oil was also extended to the Far East. In 1912 the Jersey Company began small-scale exploration in the Netherlands East Indies which resulted several years later in the development of important oil fields in Sumatra. A large refinery was completed at Palembang, Sumatra, in 1926. Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc. had developed important markets in the Far East, supplying them largely with oil products exported from the United States. As Jersey's new Far East crude oil supply was a natural contributor to these markets, the Company joined its producing facilities there with the marketing operations of Socony-Vacuum in 1933 to form the jointly owned Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, operating in Asia, Africa, and Oceania.

In 1928 Jersey, together with other United States companies, obtained an interest in the potentially rich oil lands of the Middle East. How this came about sheds interesting light on the world oil situation following the first World War. The collapse of the Ottoman Empire and Central Powers had made it possible for greater western participation in the development of the Middle East oil lands. In advancing its open-door policy, the United States Government encouraged American oil companies to extend their activities to this area. Turkish Petroleum Company (now known as

The Carter Oil Company, a Jersey Standard affiliate, lays a 12 inch pipe line near Ralston, Wyoming. (Photograph by Roskam.)



Iraq Petroleum Company) was being reorganized and, following long negotiation, a group of United States oil companies obtained an interest in it. American, British, French, and Dutch interests shared 95 per cent of the stock equally, and the remaining 5 per cent was owned by an independent promoter, Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian. The American share (23 3/4 per cent) was owned in 1928 by five American oil companies, but three of these later sold their interests to Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., who today participate equally in the venture now known as Near East Development Corporation. This arrangement was the only means whereby Jersey participated in Middle East production until after the second World War. Then the Jersey Company took steps to expand its operations in the Middle East in order to supply its European affiliates with more of the oil they need for their local markets.

As European needs for petroleum products increased, Jersey's European affiliates extended their activities. Anglo-American Oil Company, Ltd., an affiliate in England, became one of the major suppliers of oil products to the United Kingdom. Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum-Gesellschaft in Germany, Romano-Americana in Rumania, Societa Italo-Americana pel Petrolio in Italy, and Standard Francaise des Petroles (jointly owned with other oil companies) in France figured importantly in the economic growth of their respective countries. Other Standard subsidiaries grew to prominence in Denmark, Finland, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary. At the outbreak of the second World War, the Jersey Company was represented in 19 European countries and in Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, French Morocco, and Egypt. The activities of its affiliates extended to Iceland and the Azores, and to the southeast coast of Africa.

### Domestic Growth

Meanwhile the oil industry was developing rapidly in the United States as motoring and wide-scale mechanization created unprecedented demands for petroleum products. The Jersey Company expanded its facilities, built up marketing outlets, and promoted its brand names. The policy then established and followed ever since was to invest in areas where raw materials were plentiful so that future demands could be met with an adequate supply of low-cost oil. The Company's domestic affiliates became important in producing, refining, and distribution in many parts of the country.

Humble Oil & Refining Company, with headquarters in Houston, Texas, and operating in the South and Southwest from Florida to New Mexico, has become the largest crude oil producer and pipeline transporter in the United States, and is also an important refiner and marketer.

The Carter Oil Company, with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and operating in the Middle West, Southwest, and Rocky Mountain states, is a prominent producer of crude oil and is currently building up its refining and marketing activities.

In 1927 Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) divested itself of its operating functions. The management of its tanker fleet was transferred to Standard Shipping Company. (It was returned to the Jersey Company in 1944.) A new affiliate, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey,\* incorporated in Delaware and known to Jersey people as the "Delaware Company", was formed to carry on all other operating activities until then conducted by the parent company. Today Standard Oil Company of New Jersey operates large refineries at Bayonne and Linden, N. J., Baltimore, Md., and Baton Rouge, La., as well as smaller plants in Jersey City, N. J., and Charleston, S. C. It markets in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, and the District of Columbia. In addition, it owns Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania, which markets exclusively in the Keystone State and operates a large grease-making plant in Pittsburgh, Pa. Another of its subsidiaries is Penola Inc., marketer of industrial lubricants, process oils, and specialties.

Colonial Beacon Oil Company,\*\* another domestic affiliate, operates a modern refinery at Everett, Mass., and markets in New York and the New England states.

Stanco Incorporated was organized in 1927 to manufacture and market insecticides, medicinal preparations, and other oil specialty products. One of its brand names, Flit, has become a trademark well known in many parts of the world.

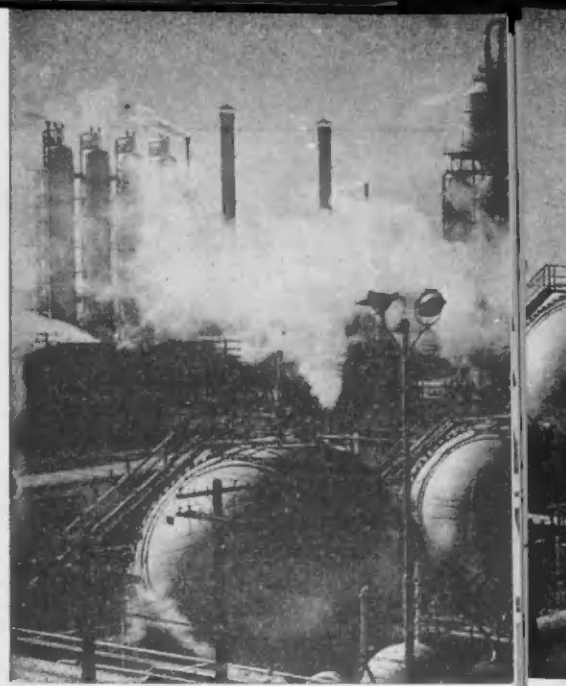
Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company makes oil burners and service station equipment. It has been a Jersey affiliate since 1884.

Ethyl Corporation, jointly owned with General Motors, was formed in 1924 to manufacture and sell tetra-ethyl lead, anti-knock compound used to increase the octane number of gasoline.

Another Jersey affiliate, Enjay Company, Inc., is a nation-wide organization for the sale and distribution of chemicals made from petroleum.

Other companies in which Jersey is interested are engaged in practically every activity related to the oil business. One company services tankers and manufactures tank-cleaning equipment, another digs and prepares special clay for use in filtering lubricating oil, another is engaged in repressuring oil wells to recover

\* Now Esso Standard Oil Company.  
\*\* Now absorbed in Esso Standard.



The Humble Oil & Refining Company, a Jersey Standard affiliate, and pipeline transporter in the States, is shown at its Baytown, Texas, refinery.

crude oil which might otherwise be lost, and still another removes sulfur from natural gas and sells the recovered sulfur.

The name "Esso" first appeared in 1925 as a brand name for premium gasoline. The familiar oval trademark is used today on house brands of many of the products marketed by the Jersey group.

### Growth of Research

Scientific research and development in the Jersey group are largely carried out by Standard Oil Development Company, organized in 1919 as the development department of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and incorporated as a separate company in 1922. From a nucleus of 26 men, the Development Company has become one of the leading petroleum research organizations in the world with a staff of over 2,500. Its scientists have pioneered many of the improvements in oil refining that have been milestones in the progress of the industry and have contributed substantially to numerous processes, such as fractionation, hydrogenation, solvent extraction, thermal and catalytic cracking, and the newer synthetic developments. From its laboratories, among the largest in the world, have come discoveries and processes which made possible not only many of our fuels, explosives, and weapons of war, but also vital peacetime products such as synthetic rubber, alcohols, insecticides and fungicides, detergents, rust preventives, synthetic resins, and medicinal preparations.

### World War II

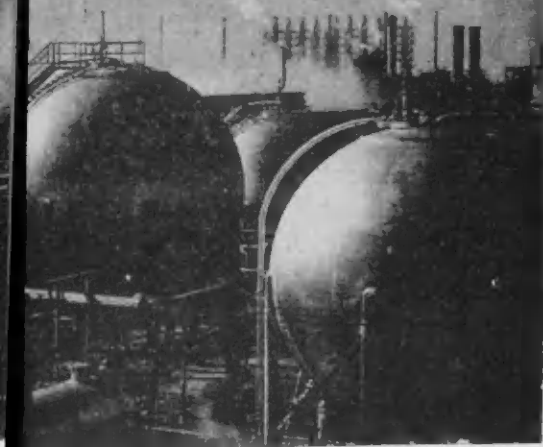
The story of the contributions by the Jersey Company and its affiliates to the defense of the nation in the second World War cannot be told without reference to the results of a momentous meeting in 1925. In that year several officials of the German I. G. Farbenindustrie visited the Jersey laboratories while on a tour of United States industry. In conversations with them, Jersey scientists learned of the progress German scientists were making in hydrogenation and other processes of great potential value to the oil industry. Jersey experts thereupon visited Germany to study these new developments, and in 1927 the Jersey Company arranged to purchase from I. G. Farben the rights to numerous German patents and processes dealing with oil.

Reviewing these negotiations in

An important part of Jersey Standard's transportation is carried on by its huge oil trucks. The two shown here are from the Bulk Plant.







affiliate, is the largest crude oil producer  
ene storage tanks and No. 2 cat cracker  
ve. (Photograph by Corsini.)

1942, Jersey's president at the time, the late William S. Farish, declared: "In 1927 we could not foresee 1942. But...if we could have read the future...we would have been even more anxious than we were...to weave into the technical knowledge and experience of the industries of our country a large part of the technical advances of modern German science. From catalytic chemistry applied to the hydrocarbons of oil... have come a long list of the industrial miracles of our present war production."

The volume manufacture of 100-octane aviation gasoline, the synthesis of toluene from petroleum, and the vast wartime production of synthetic rubber were important results of processes based in part on original German data.

Throughout the war Jersey affiliates were the world's largest producers of 100-octane aviation gasoline. One out of every five planes of the Allied forces flew on fuel from refineries of Jersey affiliates. Two affiliates achieved the production of their billionth gallon of 100-octane: Humble Oil & Refining Company at Baytown, Texas, in 1944, and Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1945.

Toluene for TNT, traditionally made from coal tar, was scarce throughout the first World War. In the second World War it was abundant, in the face of vastly greater requirements, by virtue of processes for synthesis and purification perfected by Standard Oil Development Company scientists. Eighty per cent of all the toluene used by the Allied armed forces in the war was made from petroleum, most of it by Jersey processes. Over half of the toluene-from-petroleum was produced in plants operated by Jersey affiliates. And the toluene was supplied at about one-fifth of what it cost during the first World War.

Nearly half of the butadiene, raw material for the bulk of our wartime synthetic rubber, came from petroleum, and more than 90 per cent of the petroleum-derived butadiene was manufactured by processes perfected in Standard Oil Development Company laboratories.

In June of the critical war year, 1943, William M. Jeffers, then Rubber Director for the government, declared: "Had it not been for the research and engineering development carried on by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) prior to

Pearl Harbor, the synthetic rubber program would be one and one-half years behind what it is now."

Jersey scientists also created Butyl, found to be superior to natural rubber for inner tubes, and produced Perbunan, a specialty rubber resistant to oil, and Vistanex, used as an adhesive for tape and for electrical insulation. Jersey affiliates supplied each of these vital products in adequate quantities to meet war demands. Today they are being used extensively for peacetime purposes.

Other war developments to which Jersey scientists contributed importantly included the jellied gasoline incendiary bomb, the flame thrower utilizing thickened fuel, and the petroleum fog generator for smoke screens. Jersey affiliates manufactured the ingredients of jellied gasoline, aviation lubricants capable of withstanding extreme temperature changes, rust preventives for protecting exposed equipment, launching grease, special waterproofing grease for automotive equipment in amphibious operations, and bases for insecticides.

While fulfilling their part of the demand for specialized war materials, Jersey affiliates also helped to meet the urgent domestic need for oil products by increasing their world-wide crude oil production 44 per cent and the output of their refineries 29 per cent between 1941 and the end of 1945.

The Jersey fleet of tankers carried oil products to the fighting fronts. Twelve high-speed tankers which had been constructed earlier by Jersey to Navy specifications were requisitioned by the Government at the start of the war and rendered invaluable service as fleet fuelers, especially during the initial phases of the conflict. Four hundred and thirty-nine officers and men of the Jersey fleet died in action during the war and 96 tankers were lost.

Men from Jersey and affiliates worked on the atomic bomb and on numerous other war projects in which their specialized knowledge and skills served our national defense. Other men and women—10,372 of them—went into the United States armed forces and served on every fighting front. At home their jobs were held open for them and a special allowance was paid to their dependents. By the end of 1946, 88 per cent of those who had returned were again at work for the Jersey group. In addition, jobs have also been found for 11,577 veterans not previously employed by the Company or its affiliates.

## JERSEY TODAY

Just prior to the dissolution in 1911, the old Jersey Company possessed total assets of \$860,400,000 and did about two-thirds of the nation's petroleum refining and marketing. It controlled an even larger proportion of the pipeline business. In 1911 it was a very large segment of a small oil industry. Today, with assets of \$2,660,000,000, Jersey occupies a much smaller proportionate segment in a very large oil industry. In 1946 Jersey Standard affiliates accounted for 9 per cent of the total United States crude oil production, 13 per cent of the refining, and 14 per cent of sales of all petroleum products. These figures reveal dramatically America's industrial growth.

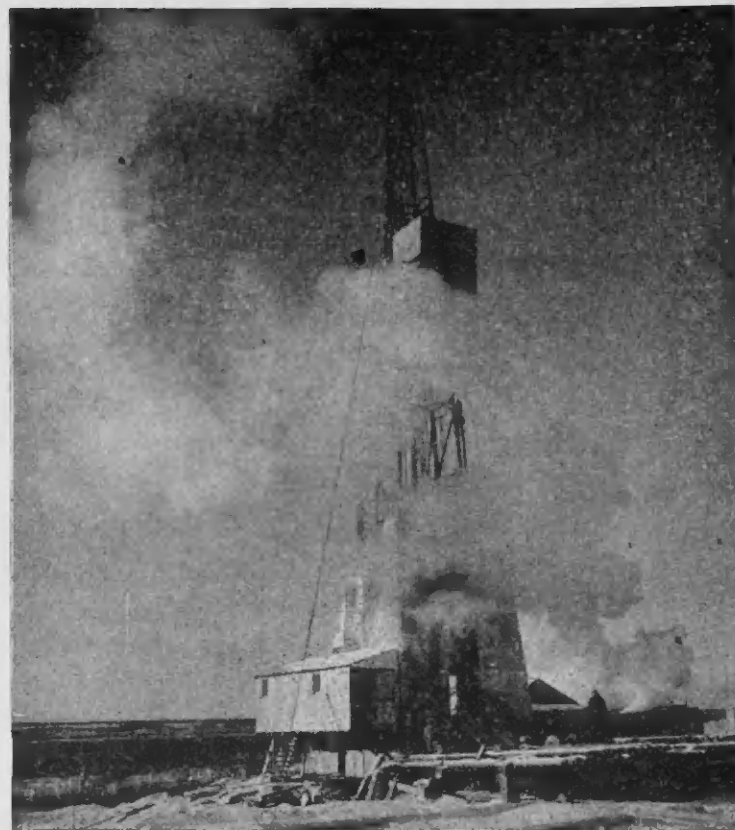
Like the operations of any major industrial organization, those of the Jersey Company and affiliates involve many thousands of firms and individuals not directly connected with these companies. For example, Jersey's domestic producing affiliates lease land from over 60,000 landowners, who receive a rental fee and, when production begins, a royalty on every barrel of oil taken from their land. In addition to its own production, Jersey buys substantial quantities of crude oil. Of these purchases, more than 40 per cent is obtained from about 900 independent producers. To take care of its major transportation requirements, Jersey employs, in addition to its own facilities, the services of hundreds of land and water transportation companies, ranging in size from small firms operating a single tank truck or barge to large organizations with as many as 3,000 units. Over 20,000 independent service stations, in addition to resellers and jobbers, provide the principal retail outlets for Jersey's domestic products. Over 10,000 firms supply equipment needed for Jersey operations.

### Management

In all its relations with its affiliates, the Jersey Company stresses decentralized management, believing that a system of independent, self-reliant companies gives maximum encouragement to growth and the development of leadership. Each separate operating company has its own officers and board of directors, who are responsible to their stockholders. In this way the fullest opportunity is afforded for the expression of individual judgment and authority by the men who are most familiar with local problems.

The Jersey Company is owned and controlled by its 167,000 stockholders. These men and women elect the directors, who in turn are responsible for the management of the Company's business.

Top management consists of the Board of Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, the President, and four Vice-Presidents. The directors devote their full time to the Company's affairs. Five of these directors constitute an Executive Committee which meets daily. The directors are all men with long experience in the oil business, including years of service in the Company or



The oil derrick above is at Bear Island, a small camp near Norman Wells, Canada. (Photograph by Corsini.)

its affiliates. Assisting the directors is an organization of specialists in the fields of exploring, producing, refining, manufacturing, transportation, marketing, research, finance, law, accounting, medicine, employee relations, and other aspects of the modern petroleum business.

An important part of the management functions of Jersey's directors is co-ordination of the activities of the various affiliates. If one affiliate develops a new and more efficient method for finding, producing, or refining oil, it is quickly made available to the others. If a new accounting system proves superior in one company, it is brought to the attention of all the affiliates. In the development of markets, in decisions to expand producing or refining operations, in contacts with the rest of the industry, in matters of employee relations, in forecasting future trends—in these and many other ways the directors act to promote the exchange of information among members of the Jersey group and to assist in the co-ordination of their activities, thus enhancing the efficiency of all.

Through its flexible form of organization Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) strives to exemplify in the best sense the progressive, democratic character of American industry.

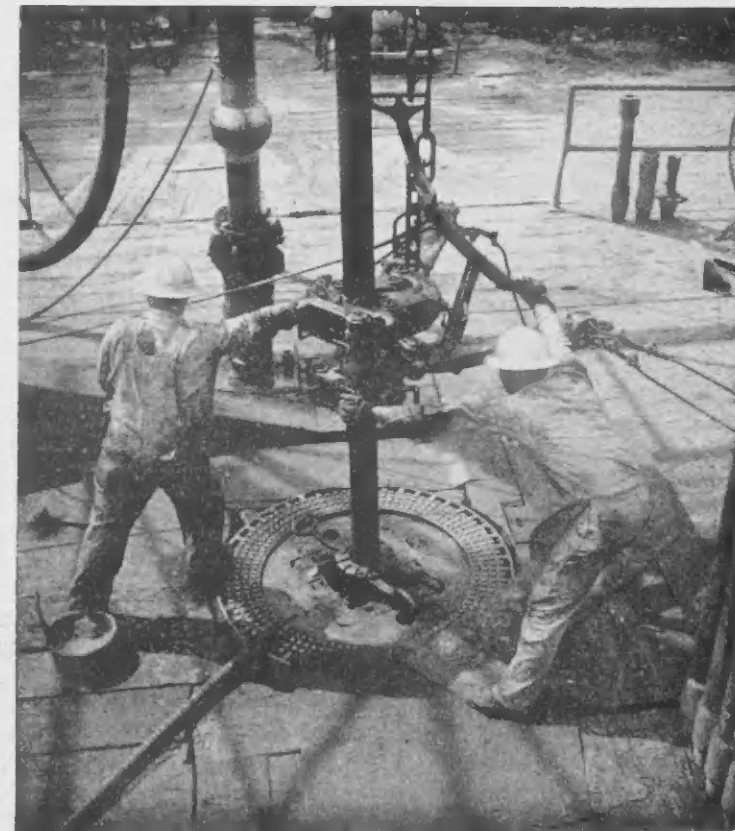
### Employees

The Jersey Company and its affiliates employ more than 57,000 men and women in the United States and 58,000 in other countries of the Western Hemisphere. Thousands more are employed in the numerous countries of the Eastern Hemisphere. They are a capable, skilled, loyal group. Since 1911 employment within the Jersey organization has increased steadily. Today 22 per cent of the domestic workers can look back on 20 years or longer with the Company.

### Place In the World

The Jersey organization is today generally recognized as the world's outstanding oil enterprise. Through careful attention to human relations no less than through its production and distribution of highly essential commodities, it has long been a strong, constructive factor in the U. S. A.'s economic development. In the world markets it is a great competitive force exemplifying optimism, skill, progressive spirit, and independence.

In Natchez, Mississippi, Humble's drillers bring pipe out of the hole and break it at the "thriller" joint. (Photograph by Libahn.)



and distribution of its petroleum products is  
the loading rack of the Albany, New York  
by Libahn.)





## Refuelling Airplanes in Flight Becomes Practical



(The following is adapted from an article in the February issue of "Esso Air World", a Company publication; it describes the latest efforts to make practical the refuelling of airplanes in the air.)

Aerial refuelling — the passing of several tons of high octane gasoline from one passenger plane to another while they travel a couple of hundred miles an hour — may be used on regular airlines before long, as a result of extensive tests held last summer by British airlines. The successful tests were made during non-stop flights between London and Bermuda, with the refuelling taking place near the Azores.

There are two main benefits to refuelling in flight. First, a plane flying a great distance must carry so much fuel that its payload (passengers or freight) is limited. Trans-Atlantic planes, for instance, take off with thousands of gallons of fuel which is steadily consumed during the trip. Toward the end of the journey the plane is much lighter, but the payload has to remain the same as for the take-off. If, however, the fuel on board at the start can be reduced and the balance of fuel added en route, the payload can be increased from 100 to 200 per cent.

### Range Extended

Second, the range of a plane may be extended by flight refuelling. Eliminating landings for refuelling increases safety, since many accidents take place during take-off or landings, and also reduces costs of operation.

The tanker plane takes up its station well in advance of the airliner's arrival. The two pilots can converse from the time they are 100 miles apart. The tanker pilot can watch the other plane on his radar screen, and with radar and radio compass easily intercepts the airliner.

When the planes are close together, the airliner lets out a long line with a weight on the end that causes it to form a curve. The tanker approaches from the right and a little below; when the tanker is level with the line, the tanker operator fires a harpoon gun which is located so that the projectile passes forward of the hauling-line arc.

### Tanker Lets Out Hose

The harpoon projectile carries a line which crosses the first one and slides down to the weight, where it is trapped in a special catch. With the two planes now in contact, the tanker lets out 250 feet of hose which is drawn in and connected to the airliner's fuel system. The tanker pilot climbs above the airliner, and before loading begins, flushes the whole pipeline and fuel tank system with nitrogen, replacing all air with an inert gas that lessens the danger of fire. Gasoline is then flowed through the line at a rate of 120 gallons a minute.

When the loading is finished, the complete system is again flushed with nitrogen. The airliner then releases the hose nozzle, which takes with it a line containing a weak link. The tanker pilot veers away, and the weak link snaps; the operation is completed with the winding in of the hose.

The whole process takes about 30 minutes for the maximum tanker capacity (2,880 gallons) to be transferred. The airliner continues on its way during

### NEW ARRIVALS

A son, John Algernon, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hassell, May 13.  
 A daughter, Janine Pulcherie, to Mr. and Mrs. Theophile Manuel, May 13.  
 A daughter, Imelda Maria, to Mr. and Mrs. Juan Arends, May 13.  
 A son, Grant Albert, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hoffman, May 14.  
 A son, Juan de La Salle Isidro, to Mr. and Mrs. Mario Ras, May 15.  
 A daughter, Yvonne Georgina, to Mr. and Mrs. Evert Robles, May 16.  
 A son, Gerrit Lammert, to Mr. and Mrs. Hendrik Van Giffen, May 16.  
 A son, Louis Hutton, to Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Blackburn, May 17.  
 A son, Winston Stanley, to Mr. and Mrs. James Stapleton, May 20.  
 A son, Geoffrey Anthony, to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Bedeau, May 21.  
 A son, Simon Serilio, to Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Rasmijn, May 21.  
 A son, Kenneth John, to Mr. and Mrs. John Da Silva, May 21.  
 A daughter, Anise Anita, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Gumbs, May 22.  
 A son, Enrique Salvador, to Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Pena, May 22.  
 A son, Vincent Allen, to Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Brown, May 22.  
 A daughter, Lucia Juliana, to Mr. and Mrs. Luis Kock, May 23.  
 A daughter, Rosa Telesfora, to Mr. and Mrs. Jorge Lamper, May 24.  
 A daughter, Beda Maria, to Mr. and Mrs. Jan Dirks, May 27.  
 A daughter, Mathilda Petronela, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jonathas, May 27.  
 A son, Alphonso Nicasio, to Mr. and Mrs. Gaston Novels, May 28.  
 A son, Winston Theodor, to Mr. and Mrs. Eric Hector, May 30.  
 A son, to Mr. and Mrs. James Kirton, May 31.  
 A daughter, Elly Hermana, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hennep, May 31.  
 A daughter, Margaret Rose, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Quashie, May 31.  
 A son, to Mr. and Mrs. Adriaan Zandwijken, May 31.  
 A son, Angel Raymond, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Angela, May 31.  
 A son, Melvin Oswald, to Mr. and Mrs. James Cassell, May 31.

### EAC Sub-Committees

Much of the important work accomplished by the Employees Advisory Committee is done in its various sub-committees. Those sub-committees, with their members, are listed below.

#### Cost of living:

B. T. Douglas (Chairman) D. N. Solomon  
 H. M. Nassy J. De Vries  
 H. E. Van Vliet R. E. A. Martin  
 N. Baptiste

#### Sports Park:

B. K. Chand (Chairman Pro-Tem) R. E. A. Martin  
 A. Dennie H. M. Nassy  
 A. H. Rasul G. Ollivierre  
 F. Dirks E. Huckleman  
 M. Croes (Member Ex-Officio)

#### Commissary:

A. F. A. Obispo (Chairman) A. Dennie  
 J. De Vries D. N. Solomon  
 H. E. Van Vliet

#### Traffic Safety:

A. H. Rasul

#### EAC Safety:

N. Baptiste (Chairman) R. Todd  
 D. Vlaun

#### Wages & Hours:

D. N. Solomon (Chairman) R. E. A. Martin  
 H. E. Van Vliet N. Baptiste  
 A. H. Rasul W. W. Lejuez

#### Vacation & Thrift:

H. M. Nassy (Chairman) N. Baptiste  
 E. Louison W. W. Lejuez  
 S. Greene

#### Transportation:

R. Todd (Chairman) D. N. Solomon  
 A. F. A. Obispo H. M. Nassy  
 A. H. Rasul

the loading, with no delay due to the refuelling. In fact, the passengers can be quite unaware that a load of fuel, weighing anything from three to eight tons, has been taken on board.

For safety's sake, all flight plans are based on the principle of the airliner being able to return to its base, or other suitable landing field, if the planes fail to make contact or the fuel cannot be passed for any reason.



Teachers are tired, and pupils are counting the days till that last day of school at the Lago Community School. Others who may be a little glad to see the school year draw to a close are members of the School Advisory Committee, whose term of office ends this month. Left to right are Everett Dodge, Harold Locker, Mrs. William Raffloski, Andrew Tully, and John Wiley.



Before Paulus Croes was married to Juanita Croes at the Santa Cruz Church on May 13, his fellow workers in the Machinist Department presented him with a gift. Zone foreman Anton Gongriep (left) makes the presentation while the others look on.



Clive Swan, of the Garage, was married to Ursula Brown at the Anglican Church on May 20. The day before the wedding a group of his friends at the Garage got together to give him a gift. The men above, left to right, are N. Kruythoff, L. E. Dean, C. Gumbs (making the presentation), Hubert Ecury, Mr. Swan, E. Kelly, R. Daniel, and J. Arrindell.



Before his wedding at the Santa Ana Church in Noord on May 26 to Seferina Erasmus, Juan Kelly received a gift from friends in the Machine Shop. The group above includes, from left to right, Franz Croes, Owen Banfield, Edgar Connor, who made the presentation, A. Mayer, M. Reslger, Mr. Kelly, and Henry Does.

### Around the Plant

Dollis H. Forbes, of M. & C., returned from his long vacation on May 28. Starting his ten and a half weeks vacation on March 16, he spent five weeks in his home in St. Vincent. Of the remainder of his time, two weeks were spent in Trinidad and ten days in Barbados.

Julienne Hodge, of the Lago Police Department, started her ten weeks vacation on May 20. Miss Hodge, an employee of the Company for ten years, will spend her vacation in the States.

### DEATHS

Maurice Alfrancus Hood, carpenter, died on May 27 at the age of 27. He had been an employee of the Company since February 3, 1943. A native of Grenada, B.W.I., he is survived by his mother and stepfather.

### SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll  
 June 1—15 Wednesday, June 23  
 June 16—30 Thursday, July 8  
 Monthly Payrolls  
 June 1—30 Friday July 9



# LONG SERVICE AWARDS

May, 1948

## 20-Year Buttons

## 10-Year Buttons



Zimban S. Augusten (above left) started to work for Lago on February 4, 1928 as a carpenter in the Carpenter Department. He has served in that department since, and is now a Carpenter B.

Francisco Geerman (above right) began working for Lago on May 31, 1928 as a laborer in the Pipe Department. Now a Pipefitter A, Mr. Geerman has achieved 20 years service in the Pipe Department without a single deductible absence.



Thomas Russell (above left) went to work for the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company (Sea-going) on February 8, 1929. He came to Aruba on May 2, 1929 to work in the Marine Department. He served in the Marine Dept. as Port Steward until his recent retirement.

Captain M. K. Jackson (above right) joined the Company on May 17, 1928 as Third Officer. Passing through the ranks, he assumed command of the "Ule" on August 18, 1938. Since then he has commanded a number of different vessels in the Lake Fleet and is presently commanding the tow-boat, "Delaplaine".

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Evart Ollivierre            | M. & C. Admin.      |
| Martin Reede Holly          | M. & C. Admin.      |
| Stanley Hartwick            | M. & C. Col. Maint. |
| Albert Obispo               | Boiler              |
| Randolph Modeste            | Garage              |
| Teolindo Ras                | Machinist           |
| Frans Boekstaaf             | Paint               |
| Jose Arends                 | Pipe                |
| Stephanus Paesch            | Storehouse          |
| Cornelis Noordwijk          | Tin                 |
| Reuben Hughes               | Yard                |
| Carlos Hernandez            | Yard                |
| Ronald Abrahamsz            | Accounting          |
| Arie Gravhamsz              | Accounting          |
| Cammilina Hassell           | Laundry             |
| Willem Van Aanholt          | Dining Hall         |
| Jacob Hackett               | Powerhouse          |
| Zebal Pretty                | Powerhouse          |
| Paul Doest                  | Marine Office       |
| Herbert Dedier              | Marine Office       |
| Santiago Coffie             | Dry Dock            |
| James Havertong             | Dry Dock            |
| Gustaaf Mohamed             | Dry Dock            |
| Mathurine Gumbs             | Medical             |
| Mena Hodge                  | Medical             |
| Herman Hennep               | Medical             |
| John Van Ogtrop             | Medical             |
| Aloysius Lo-Fo-Wong         | Gas Plant           |
| Julius Van Esch             | Gas Plant           |
| Desire Marques              | L.O.F.              |
| Louis Goedman               | L.O.F.              |
| Carlito Croes               | L.O.F.              |
| Gijsbertus Hermans          | Process Cracking    |
| Claude Camacho              | Rec. & Shipping     |
| Heliodore Leonce            | Rec. & Shipping     |
| Byron Richards              | Rec. & Shipping     |
| James Lewis                 | Lago Police         |
| Julienne Hodge              | Lago Police         |
| William Alexis              | Engineering         |
| Frans Croes                 | Engineering         |
| Abdul Rahim                 | Engineering         |
| Johannes Hamelers           | Engineering         |
| Paul Gordijn                | Engineering         |
| Nils Stahre                 | Engineering         |
| Johannes Eeltink            | Engineering         |
| Peter Richardson            | Laboratory          |
| Franklin Ho-Sam-Sool        | Laboratory          |
| Captain G. W. Mead          | SS "Avila"          |
| Thomas Phipps, Fireman      | ST "Delaplaine"     |
| Clifton Hassel, Fireman     | SS "Hooiberg"       |
| W. F. Walters, Captain      | SS "Guarico"        |
| Raimundo Boekhoudt, Pumpman | SS "Guaria"         |
| Conception Hart, Pumpman    | SS "Trujillo"       |
| Mauricio Semeleer, Sailor   | SS "Trujillo"       |

## M. & C. Beats Personnel For Championship



Tied up with the Personnel softball team at the end of the regular season, the M. & C. club went on to take the championship by winning two out of three games. The champions are shown above wearing their victory grins after beating Personnel, 4-3, on May 27. They are, back row left to right, Phil Wertenberger, Joe Malcolm, Joe Proterra, E. R. "Lefty" Moore, Tom Malcolm, and Manager Frank Gladman. In front are George Jensen, Reede Holly, Lou Crippen, Skip Culver, Bob MacMillan, and Don Vaughan.

## Softball League Planned

The 1948 Sport Park softball league is scheduled to start soon, Sport Park softball coordinator Edney Huckleman declared last week.

Present plans call for the softball competition to get under way shortly after the close of the baseball league. A season of from eight to ten weeks is planned for the softballers.

## Ooievaar Ta Traha Overtime

Varios bez den pasado Seccion di Babilian tabatin dianan di hopi ocupacion, pero probablemente dia 31 di Mei, 1948 ta surpasa tur, pues riba esun dia ooievaar a haci seis bishita na hospitaal, for di 4'or di marduga te 9'or di anochi.

E di promé tabata Melvin Oswald Cas-sell y e di delaster pa e dia ey tabata Vernon Adrian Kirton.



First team to topple the Coca-Cola nine from the unbeaten list in the Sport Park baseball competition is the Dodgers, shown above. By defeating Coca-Cola on May 30, the Dodgers went into a tie for the league lead. Members of the club are, back row left to right, N. Clarkston, A. Steward, B. T. Hoftijzer (captain), G. Hazel, R. Kemp, M. Jesus, J. Perez, H. Lake, R. Hazel, H. Hazel, A. Phillips (manager), and V. Richardson. In front are C. Bursby, P. Garcia, G. Veloz, V. Steward, J. Gibbs, M. Halley, and G. Hodge.

## Dodgers Beat Coca-Cola To Tie For League Lead

The Sport Park baseball race became tied up on Sunday, May 30 when the Dodgers handed the Coca-Cola nine its first defeat of the season. Score of the game was 3-1 in favor of the Dodgers. As a result of this game, each team has won three and lost one and each has two games remaining.

San Lucas lost its fourth straight game on May 23 when the Dodgers handed them a 7-2 defeat. Bernard Hoftijzer, captain of the Dodgers, hurled a fine game, striking out 19 batters.

Coca-Cola was due to meet San Lucas on June 6; San Lucas and the Dodgers play on June 13; and the Dodgers and Coca-Cola close the season on June 20. All games are played at the Sport Park,

## Plans Made for Queen's Birthday

The Lago Sport Park sub-committee recently met and decided upon the type and number of events to be held August 31, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Queen's reign. There will be 30 events patterned after the events held in past celebrations. The sub-committee will meet the latter part of this month to make further plans.

starting at 2 p.m.

After the end of the season, prizes will be awarded to the top team and to individual players. A cup will go to the winning team and individual awards will be given for the best batting average, pitcher winning most games, most runs batted in, most home runs, and to the most valuable player.

## L. H. Tennis Club Sweeps Series with Surinamers

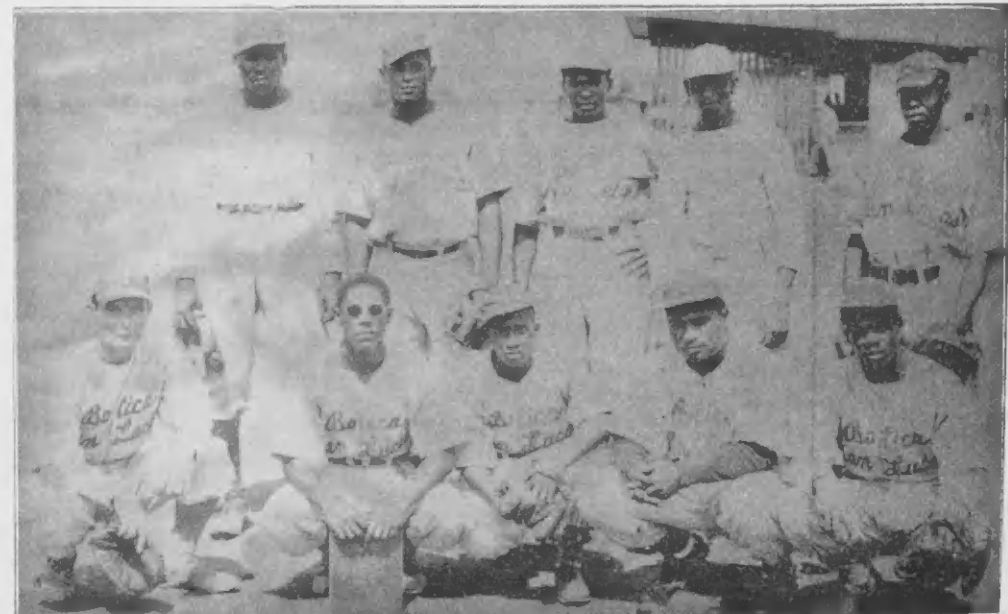
In match play the Lago Height's Big Seven tennis team blanked the Surinam tennis club by winning all five matches played. The series was played on the Surinam Courts May 29th and 30th.

The surprise of the day came when Lago's W. Phillip staged a two set rally to defeat Surinam's D. Marques 4-6, 6-1, 6-0. Both men are top players.

Results of the matches are: W. Phillip (Lago) set back Surinam's D. Marques 4-6, 6-1, 6-0; L. Fernandez beat T. Tzler 6-4, 6-2; G. La Granade beat S. Malmberg 10-8, 6-4; J. Gomes and K. Wong beat R. Chin and H. De Vries 6-3, 6-4; and F. Gilkes and C. Batson beat R. De Vries and M. Lashley 6-8, 6-4, 6-3.



The Big Seven of Lago Heights defeated the Club Social of Santa Cruz, 6-1, in a ping pong tournament at the Lago Heights Club on May 17. Players of the two teams are shown above. The Big Seven Players, standing, are from left to right Referee E. Phillip, Elic Crichtow of The Local, Leslie Byran, H. Gomes, C. Lam, Vic Tjin Tham Sjin, Cecil Cuke, E. Bailey, and Syd Brathwaite. The Santa Cruz players in front are J. Werleman, Max Croes, Emi Croes, Tommy Croes, Frans Thijssen, R. Croes, J. Wester, Lucito Croes, and A. Croes.



Although it occupies the cellar in the Sport Park baseball league, the San Lucas nine can still affect the championship by virtue of its remaining games with the two leading teams, Coca-Cola and the Dodgers. Members of the San Lucas club (above) are, back row left to right, G. Cooper, L. Nadal, A. Bryson, H. Legrand, and L. Joseph; in front are C. Bryson, G. Holger, M. Allillo, C. Perez, and L. Ponce.





## The Sleeping Giant And The Sad Queen

Long long ago there was a country named the Land of the Sleeping Giant. It was given this name because of a great big giant who lay stretched out fast asleep in the middle of the land. He had been sleeping for hundreds of years. He was covered with shrubbery and trees had grown all around him. At times sheep could be seen grazing on him. But he just went on sleeping.

Not far away was the castle of young and beautiful Queen Chesca. The queen never smiled or cried; since the death of her parents when she was still a child, her heart had turned to ice. Doctors had tried in vain to cure her; jesters from all over the world had tried to make her smile, but failed.

When she became of age, young princes from every country tried to win Queen Chesca's heart, but without success. It only bothered Chesca and she had her guards chase them away. Some died fighting the guards, but even the death of these young and handsome princes left her cold. Slowly fewer and fewer people came up the way to the castle. But Chesca did not care. She just went about her gardens, without seeing or enjoying any of the beauties that surrounded her.

One day the whole country shook with an awful rumbling. Houses trembled, chimneys fell and windows broke. The people thought it was an earthquake and tried to get away with their belongings. But it was no earthquake. It was the giant; he had awakened. He looked around and smiled; then he looked up at the sun and sneezed. Again the whole country shook. Then the giant saw the people scurrying around trying to get away. That amused him and he picked up a horse and wagon, looked it over and put it back on the road. Then he saw beautiful Queen Chesca and squeezing his hand into the tower he brought her out and put her on the palm of his hand.

For the first time in many many years, Queen Chesca felt something inside her. She was frightened!! Under the hard cover of ice her heart was pounding. The giant held the queen up and looked her over. He smiled, but she was too frightened to see his smile. Then the giant lay down again with the queen still in his hand and started settling down for another long rest.



Muchanan, evita peliger. Subi vlie caminda no tin waya di luz.

Kids, don't get hurt. Fly your kites away from powe. lines.



On Friday, May 22 the T.S.D. training program consisting of study in physics, chemistry and mathematics came to an end when 34 members received their diplomas. The program began in October 1946. F. W. Switzer, head of the Engineering Division and representing Management, gave a short talk and D. P. Barnes, director of laboratories, presented the diplomas.

## Bishops Celebrate Birthday, Fourth Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. A. Bishop (he works in the Colony Zone Office, she in the Hospital) entertained a group of friends at their home on Saturday evening, May 22. The celebration honored three events: the Bishops' fourth wedding anniversary, Mr. Bishop's birthday, and his reelection to the Lago Heights Advisory Committee.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. Geerman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pimento, Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Chand, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Nunes, Mrs. DeSouza, and Messrs. E. Louison, R. van Blarcum, S. E. Howard, P. Alexander, J. H. Viapree, S. Singh, C. Songui, M. Wilson, Jossy Frans, G. Bronet, J. DeVries, and A. Tromp.

## Di Merca pa Aruba Sin Compañero

Ora cu el a toca tera na vliegvelde di Dakota dia 14 di Mei, Joe Ferry, empleado di Garage, tabata e promé miembro di Aruba Flying Club cu a bula di Miami pa Aruba henteramente sò.

Ferry a bai Merca un luna pasá y a compra un aeroplano di dos persona, cu antes tabata pertenece na Navy. Aunque e no tabatin ningun experiencia anterior cu aeroplanonan di tamaño aki, el a bula cuné for di Richmond, Virginia na Merca unda el a cumpré, te Aruba.

Ferry ta un miembro di Aruba Flying Club desde Februari 1947 y promé cu esey el a siña stuur aeroplano na Merca. Luna pasá el a dicidi di compra un aeroplano di dje mes.

Despues di a sali for di Miami, el a baha cu e aeroplano na Key West, Florida, na Havana, Camaguey y Santiago de Cuba; djei el a sigui pa Port au Prince, Haiti y saliendo djei atrobe el a yega Aruba tres ora despues. A dura cinco dia y mitar for di dia cu el a sali Merca te dia cu el a yega Aruba.

other long rest.

Just then a young prince appeared, who had come to try to win the hand of the queen. When he saw what was happening he did not hesitate, but rode straight up to the giant. His horse leaped on the giant's chest, but the latter did not feel anything, for he was falling asleep again.

"I shall slay this monster and free you, oh beautiful queen", the prince said. "Please do not hurt him", Chesca said, "he is kind and harmless." Just then the giant started snoring and his breath came like a whirlwind and blew the prince right off his horse. Horse and rider went topsy-turvy over the giant's chest. It was very funny. At least Queen Chesca thought so. For the first time in years she laughed. She climbed out of the giant's hand and laughed and laughed. Then all the ice around her heart melted away.

Seeing the handsome young prince who had tried to rescue her, she sensed another new feeling inside. He was so handsome and he had been so brave! Yes Chesca had to admit to herself that she was in love with him.

The whole country rejoiced in seeing their young queen laughing and happy again. Quickly everyone started preparing for the wedding of Queen Chesca and the handsome young prince. Celebrations lasted for seven days, and everyone was happy and merry and gay. But no one was as happy as Queen Chesca; the new feeling of warmth and happiness was wonderful to her, who had had a heart of ice for such a long time.

P.S. The giant is still asleep.

## "C.Y.I." Continued from Page 2

cosity units.

Eulogio Wever, Fls. 20, install glass panel in door 201 at Executive Office.

Alvaro Rodrigues, Fls. 20, install guard rails near Personnel Building.

Carl Gomes, Fls. 20, install valves on No. 40 aeration rings and hopper pressure gauge line at PCAR.

Charles Kerrel, Fls. 20, relocate 1/2" cable supporting stack at PCAR.

Cecil Annamunthodo, Fls. 20, relocate valve extension wheel at walkway to fire hydrant south of No. 10 Viscosity unit.

Errol Bailey, Fls. 20, install presses with pigeon-holes for passports at the Personnel Department.



MEDICAL

POLICIES

The health and well-being of Lago employees and their families is of paramount importance. To provide Lagoites with the best in medical service, the Company maintains a modern hospital and Plant and Marine Dispensaries.

For industrial injuries and occupational diseases free medical treatment, medicines, hospitalization and, if necessary, services of a specialist (other than those on the Hospital staff), are provided.

Within the limitations of the facilities and staff available, all ordinary medical treatment and medicines are provided free of charge in the following cases:

For acute diseased conditions and non-industrial injuries which arise during an employee's residence in Aruba, excepting eye, ear, nose, and throat cases requiring specialized service. In addition, hospitalization is provided free of charge.

For acute disease or injury conditions arising in an employee's immediate legal family living with him in Aruba in which only a short or moderate period of disability is involved. When a family member is hospitalized, a daily fee is charged.

For pregnancy, delivery, and post-natal conditions of an employee's legal wife living with him in Aruba. A daily fee is charged for hospitalization and an additional charge made for each delivery handled by the Company staff.

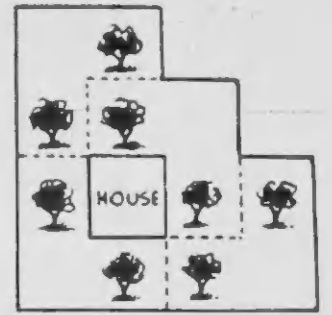
Married female employees earning less than Fls. 10 per day receive free hospitalization and delivery, and also sickness benefits in accordance with Curaçao law. Those employees who are not eligible for sickness benefits will be charged the same as a family member.

Chronic disease conditions of employees or legal family members are given temporary and limited treatment only.

Employees engaged in certain types of jobs, such as aniline and benzol handlers, lead burners, food handlers, sandblasters, and others, receive periodic medical examinations.

To receive medical treatment or be hospitalized families of staff and regular employees present a Hospital Identification Card. These are issued only to employees with at least six months credited service. To secure a card, documents showing age and relation of the family member must be presented to the Annuities & Benefits Division of the Personnel Department. Family members in this case are limited to legal wives and children who have not yet reached their 15th birthday.

## Answer to PUZZLER:



## POLIZA MEDICO

Salud y bienestar di empleadonan di Lago y di nan famia ta di suma importancia. Pa por duna servicio médico di mihor na nan, Compania ta mantene un hospitaal moderno, un Dispensario den Planta y un Dispensario pa Marinieronan.

Pa accidentenan industrial y malezanan causá pa trabao, empleadonan ta haya, por nada, tratamiento médico, remedi, hospitaal y si ta necesario, atencion di especialistanan cu no ta empleá na Hospitaal di Compania.

Asina leeuw cu facilidadnan y personal na man ta permití esey, tur tratamiento médico y remedinan lo worde duná gratis na empleadonan den e siguiente casonan:

Pa malezanan agudo (cu mester di atencion inmediato, pero cu ta dura poco tempo) y accidentenan foi trabao cu tuma lugar durante un empleado su permanencia na Aruba, cu excepción di casonan di wowo, orea, nanishi y garganta cu mester di tratamiento di un especialista. Hospitaal tambe ta por nada den e casonan aki.

Pa malezanan agudo of accidentenan den famia legal di un empleado bibá hunto cuné na Aruba, contal cu ta un maleza cu lo no dura hopi tempo. Ora cu un miembro di famia ta hospitalizá, un prijs diario lo worde cobrá.

Pa condicionnan promé, durante, y despues di dunamento di luz di un empleado su esposa legal cu ta biba hunto cuné na Aruba. Un prijs diario lo worde cobrá pa hospitalizacion y un prijs apart pa cada parto cu tuma lugar na hospitaal.

Empleadonan muher cu ta casá y cu ta gana menos di Fls. 10 pa dia ta haya hospitaal y parto liber y tambe nan lo ricibi beneficnan di enfermedad segun Ley di Curaçao. Empleadonan cu no ta eligibel pa beneficnan di enfermedad lo worde cobrá mescos cu un miembro di famia.

Casonan di maleza crónico (cu por dura anjanan largo) di empladonan of miembronan di nan famia legal lo haya tratamiento pa poco tempo solamente.

Empeadonan cu ta haci cierto sortonan di trabao, manera trahadornan cu aniline y benzol, esnan cu ta traha cu cuminda, sandblasters, etc. lo worde saminá regularmente.

Pa por haya tratamiento médico of worde hospitalizá, famianan di empleadonan regular y di Staff mester presentá un kaarchi di identificacion (di Hospitaal). Empleadonan cu cumpli seis luna di servicio cu Compania por haya tal kaarchi. Pa haya un kaarchi, e empleado mester presenta trouwboek of cualkier otro papel cu ta muestra edad y relacion di e miembronan di famia na A. & B. Section di Personnel Department. Esposa legal y jioenan cu tin menos di 15 anja ta worde contá como miembronan di famia.

